

The Weather.
Forecast for Friday and Saturday: Kentucky—Fair; warmer Friday. Saturday fair.
Indiana—Partly cloudy and warmer Friday. Saturday fair; moderate winds, mostly southwest.
Tennessee—Fair Friday; warmer in west. Saturday fair and warmer.

THE LATEST.

Testimony in the action of Galt and others vs. the Burley Tobacco Society at Winchester for the appointment of a receiver was an unexpected range yesterday. When it was completed the record showed the relationship of this suit to four others against the society in the Federal Courts at Cincinnati and Cincinnati by independent factors. Argument on motion for receiver will be heard today. The decision of the court will have important bearing, it is believed, upon other litigation.

The name of Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, formerly first reader of the Christian Science church of New York, was yesterday dropped from the rolls of the Christian Science church by order of the board of directors. It was announced that the directors had found the charges that Mrs. Stetson was working against the interests of the church and contrary to the teachings and practice of Christian Science to be proved and true.

President Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, the latter's sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, Jr. of Pittsburgh, and Capt. Durr, his military aide, left Washington yesterday on board the naval yacht Mayflower for Norfolk, Va., where Mr. Taft, to-morrow, will review a military and naval parade and make an address before the second annual convention of the Atlantic Deep-sea Waterways Association.

The Alsop claim of more than \$1,000,000 against Chile, which has been pending for upward of thirty-five years, has assumed a critical stage. Intimation has been given to the Chilean Minister in Washington that unless a final settlement is made within the next few days or the claim is referred to The Hague for trial on its merits, the American legation in Chile will be closed.

Pope Pius, in an address to the French pilgrims whom he received yesterday, declared that France was making war against the church with an aim of undermining the basis of Christianity. Catholicism, he declared, was suffering persecution by the French Government under the pretext of the separation of State and church.

A yacht believed to be Col. John Jacob Astor's Nourmahal was sighted riding safely at anchor off the island of San Salvador on Sunday, November 14, by Capt. Durie, of the Atlantic fleet steamship Annette, which arrived at New York yesterday from Kingston, Jamaica.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, upon request of counsel for the labor leaders, granted a stay until November 23 of the issuance of the mandate sending Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, to jail for contempt.

The Finnish Diet was dissolved yesterday because of its refusal to sanction the bill introduced by the Government asking for an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for the defense of the empire. An election will be held February 1, and the new Diet will assemble March 1.

The State Department practically has recognized the belligerency of the Nicaraguan revolutionists and has made peremptory demands upon President Zelaya for explanation of the execution of the two Americans condemned as insurgents.

The Federal grand jury at Indianapolis returned indictments against William H. Marker and Noah R. Marker, former cashier and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., charged with misapplication of the funds of the bank.

Negotiations looking to the consolidation of the large copper companies in the United States are still in progress and it was stated yesterday that the merger would not be finally completed for several weeks.

Wells-Fargo & Co. yesterday announced an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$8,000,000 to \$24,000,000. The new issue of \$16,000,000 is to be offered to stockholders, to whom a stock dividend of \$300 a share is to be declared.

William Frick, nephew of H. Clay Frick, the steel magnate, lies badly injured at a hospital at Lima, O., as the result of a scuffle in the apartments of a woman giving her name as Florence Adams, of Toledo.

Elias Ray, one of the wealthiest landowners of Indiana, killed himself at Lafayette with a penknife rather than go to court and face trial for the murder of one of his employees last spring.

Franchise questions and municipal budgets were the principal subjects considered at the closing session of the National Municipal League convention at Cincinnati yesterday.

Richard Watson Gilder, author and editor of the Century Magazine, died last night of heart disease in New York.

UNCLE SAM HAS HIS DANDER UP

Tires of High-handed Actions in Nicaragua.

To Investigate Executions of Cannon and Grace.

Sends Two Warships To the Scene of Conflict.

RECOGNIZES REBEL FORCES.

TWO AMERICANS TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 18.—Messrs. Cannon and Grace, the Americans who were executed for complicity in the rebellion, were tried at a court-martial held under the direction of the Government. The men, it was charged, were responsible for placing dynamite mines which were intended to blow up Government steamers laden with arms, which entered the river at Greytown.

One of the mines planted by Cannon and Grace exploded fifteen yards from the steamer Diamante. When Cannon and Grace were captured they had with them dynamite machines and other accessories for blowing up vessels. The men confessed their guilt to the authorities and also in letters to their families.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Announcement that this Government is tired of the high-handed actions of the small Central American republics, practically, was contained in a dispatch sent late today to the Bluefields Steamship Company, which sought the protection of the State Department from interference by the insurgents now operating against President Zelaya. An hour later a peremptory note, couched in diplomatic language, but nonetheless direct, was delivered to Senor Felipe Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of the Nicaraguan legation, demanding a full and complete explanation of the execution of the two Americans, Leonard Grace and Leroy Cannon, who were executed by an order of Zelaya when they were found in the insurgent army.

Taft Thoroughly Aroused.

Pending a satisfactory explanation of the occurrence, President Taft has refused to recognize Isidore Hazaña, new Nicaraguan Minister. Mr. Taft is thoroughly aroused by the actions of the Zelayan Government and apparently is determined to make the lives of United States citizens much safer and considerably more respected in Central America than they have been hitherto.

Attitude Clearly Shown.

The attitude of the Government was clearly shown late today, when the State Department sent a dispatch to the Bluefields Steamship Company, the headquarters of which is in New Orleans. The company's regular steamer was about to set sail for Bluefields, Nicaragua, with a miscellaneous cargo, counted in which were a number of other munitions of war. The corporation was warned by the agent of the Nicaraguan Government that the vessel would be liable to seizure and the steamship people promptly declared the protection this Government would give in such a case.

Recognizes Rebel Forces.

The State Department promptly replied. The answer was the result of a conference between the President and the Secretary of State and carried full weight. It gave the steamship no encouragement and practically recognized the revolutionary forces operating against the Zelayan Administration, a proceeding for which there probably is no parallel in the records of this Government.

Text of Knox's Dispatch.

The dispatch, directed to the steamship company at New Orleans, and signed "Knox, Secretary of State," read: "If the announced blockade or investment of the Nicaraguan port of San Juan del Norte is maintained, and the requirements of international law, including the right of self-defense, are observed, the Government will not be disposed to interfere to prevent its enforcement. A naval vessel will be ordered to Greytown to observe and report whether the blockade is effective."

Nicaragua Source of Trouble.

Nicaragua has been one of the Central American Republics that have given this Government more trouble in the last few years than any other. The attitude of President Castro, under the sway of President Zelaya, and the apparent recognition of the Nicaraguan insurgents, indicates to diplomatic circles that this Government would welcome the overthrow of the present administration.

It is known that President Zelaya's attitude towards American and American interests for some time has been anything but satisfactory.

The State Department today maintained a quiet and reserved that was described by one diplomat as "ominous."

Forceful Moral Suasion.

It was learned, however, that both President Taft and Secretary Knox practically have determined on the execution of some forceful moral suasion, if nothing more, with a view of bringing the Central American States to a realization of their responsibilities.

Two Americans, the department declined to discuss the existing crisis.

Reserving Judgment.

The execution of the Americans is held here to be defensible. In the absence of complete details, this Government is reserving judgment, but if the men were captured in the ranks of the enemy with arms in their hands they were entitled to military trial, under international law. It is inconceivable that officials here that the State Department would preclude their succeeding at such work.

Many Vessels Handy.

While no orders have been issued for the capture of war vessels other than the Des Moines and the Vicksburg to observe conditions on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, there are plenty of vessels in Caribbean waters that can be sent to the scene on the shortest notice, while there are other vessels in the Pacific coast. It is evident that the temper of the administration has been thoroughly aroused and if occasion warrants the State Department may advise some drastic action.

Minister Coolidge Withdraws.

For some years the situation in Nicaragua has been anything but satisfactory to the United States. Last year, however, Coolidge resigned from his place and returned from the Nicaraguan capital. It was given out then that he practically was forced to withdraw in order to save his dignity and preserve the standing of this Government. Since then there has been no diplomatic connection between the two Governments, except through the Nicaraguan legation here.

Decline To Make Comment.

Attaches of the legation declined tonight to make any comment on the situation. The new Minister, Senor Hazaña, naturally refused to discuss it, owing to the fact that his credentials had been waived aside at the legation, however, and from apparent reluctance to discuss the situation as grave.

To Report Developments.

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Max P. Emmerich, a bookkeeper of the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis, was indicted on the charge of having embezzled \$40,000 and Paul C. Galt and Harry C. Pringle, depositors in the bank, are charged with complicity with Emmerich in making false entries in the books of the bank. Indictments on charges of embezzlement amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$15,000 were returned against Howard Phillips, assistant cashier of the Terre Haute National Bank of Terre Haute, Ind.; Nicolas, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Auburn, N. D.; and Detzer, teller of the First National Bank of Port Wayne.

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Persian Cabinet Resigns.

Tehran, Nov. 18.—The Persian Cabinet, pending a decision of the petition for a rehearing of his appeal.

DRASTIC ACTION BY DIRECTORS

Drop Mrs. Stetson From the Christian Science Church.

Decide That Charges Against Her Are Sustained.

Followers In New York Stand by Their Leader.

STRICKLER MADE SUCCESSOR.

TO CLOSE AMERICAN LEGATION IN SANTIAGO

UNITED STATES INTENDS TO WITHDRAW MINISTER

UNLESS CHILE ACTS PROMPTLY ON ALSOP CLAIM.

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This action on the part of the State Department is not to be taken as a formal severance of diplomatic relations, and it is not probable that the preliminary skirmish between the two countries will be the last. The ultimate result of the claim will be determined by the action of the Chilean Government. The American legation in Santiago will be closed and the American Consul for safe keeping, intimation to Chile has been given to Minister Cruise, representing the Chilean Government in Washington.

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PATRICIAN
Shoe for Women

The Mark of
Refinement

WOMEN of cultivated tastes are not always to be envied. Unless a well-filled purse accompanies such taste, the refinements prompted by it are many times prohibited.

This is not the case with footwear, however, for the beautiful, luxurious "PATRICIAN" SHOES are designed to suit the needs of women whose critical sense of beauty and ease is coupled with a more or less restricted expenditure.

Prices \$3.50 and \$4.00 Pair
THE WORLD OVER

John L. Lewis Co.
INCORPORATED

Walsh Tailoring

In soliciting your inspection of my collection of woollens for fall and winter 1909-10, I wish to say that I gave my personal attention to their selection.

I know them to be the highest quality and most exclusive patterns offered to the trade.

I shall also give my personal attention to the cutting of your suit, and give the garments the class and individuality characteristic of Walsh Clothes.

Walsh
110 Fourth St.,
Louisville.

not doing anything to prevent them, as might be inferred from a portion of the narrative giving Mr. Cora's experience. This said there was a letter from the commission to him indicating that something of an unusual nature of the case was known in Washington.

Such was not true, the commissioners said to-day, as before any communication had come from Mr. Cora's office.

Mark Yerberry, Defeated Republican, Gives This As Cause of Admin County's Strange Vote.

Mark Yerberry blew into Louisville last night from Baltimore and Washington, looking hale and hearty for a man who was moved under so completely a change of fortune for County Attorney in the fall of 1908. He was not alone, but was accompanied by a number of friends in that county for the last twenty years, that his nomination was equivalent to an election. He said that he was very much deceived in his belief this time. He is at the Willard Hotel and will make Louisville his headquarters for several months at least. When asked for an explanation of the change over in Adams County, he said:

"I tell you there is an unrest all over this country. Kentucky is not the seat of it, either. I am a warm Republican, but I can't deny it out other than the tariff has cut a figure in this election. To tell you the truth, a dollar to-day is worth more than a dollar in buying value as compared with its value in the same days of the present tariff administration. Something must be done for the relief of the laboring people in this country. The tariff is eating high prices for his stuff, but he is a small part of the population. The tariff must be a more equal distribution of values."

RELATIVES IN WEST
OBJECTED TO MATCH.

Secret Marriage of Count Czaky and Mrs. Maude Howard Bryan Just Announced.

New York, Nov. 18.—The secret marriage a year ago between Count Kalmán Czaky, said to be a third cousin of Count Szechenyi, who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Maude Howard Bryan, formerly of Portland, Oregon, has just been announced in this city. Count Czaky is the former husband of the present wife of Jan Kubelick, the violinist.

The Count and his present wife have taken apartments here and expect to remain permanently. The new Countess Czaky, who is credited with being quite wealthy, explained that the marriage had been kept secret because her relatives in the West had raised objections to the Count.

DRINKS ACID AS
SHE SHAKES HANDS.

Woman Sued For Divorce Commits Suicide In the Presence of Her Husband.

Walworth, Ind., Nov. 18.—Joseph Bidwell and his wife, against whom he had filed suit for divorce, met to-day at the home of a relative, and, failing to reach an agreement to withdraw the suit, Mrs. Bidwell drank from a bottle of carbol acid, threw herself in her husband's arms and died in a few moments.

RECTOR'S MIND IS
WRECKED BY STRAIN.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The Rev. J. C. Hathaway, former rector of the Holy Innocence church here, who committed suicide at Maryville, Mo., yesterday by hanging himself, was

one of the best known ministers in the Episcopal church. He was the father of the Chataqua, which was given several years ago. Friends of the rector here believe that his mind was wrecked by overwork.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE
WILL BE DEMANDED BY THE
FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Additional Taxation of \$40,000,000
In Budget Arouses Opposition
In Parliament.

Paris, Nov. 18.—France, like England and Germany, is having a budgetary crisis. More than \$10,000,000 additional taxation is carried in the budget for 1910. The French government has developed, but the cabinet remains firm, contending that pending schemes for workmen's pensions and other popular measures, involve a new expenditure and has decided to stake its existence and demand a vote of confidence next week.

Mr. Jaures, leader of the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies, in a characteristic speech to-day, laid the whole responsibility for the present European budget crisis upon the crushing "peace armaments," which are being maintained owing to rivalry between Great Britain and Germany.

He urged the necessity of an Anglo-Franco-German entente, which would permit of reduction in military expenditures in favor of social reforms.

Big Increase In Germany.
Berlin, Nov. 18.—The budget for 1910 shows that the ordinary revenues and expenditures balance at \$665,000,000, a considerable increase over last year. A loan of \$38,000,000 is provided for.

**HALE SPRINGS SITE
FOR SANITARIUM.**

Pressmen and Assistants Vote For
Tennessee Location For Tuberculosis Patients.

Cincinnati, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Announcement was made to-day at the offices of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union in connection with the Hale Springs, Tenn., site, which has been chosen as the site for the National Tuberculosis Sanitarium by a referendum vote, the proposition carrying by a majority of about 13,000.

The site selected by the committee in charge is located in the extreme north-east corner of the tract, about eleven miles from Rogersville and has long been noted as a health resort on account of the altitude and number of mineral springs in the nearby locality. The approximate cost of purchasing the grounds which comprises 219 acres, 260 of which are in cultivation, and building the sanitarium is estimated at \$100,000, which is to be raised by voluntary subscription and assessment. About 260 acres of the tract is timbered with pine and oak.

**JOINT CONVENTION OF
CIVIC BODIES AT END.**

Closing Day Devoted To Discussing
Art In Municipal Buildings
and Decorations.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 18.—The joint convention of the National Municipal League and the American Civic Association was brought to a close this afternoon. The convention addressed were devoted to municipal art in building and decoration. Dr. John Quincy Adams, secretary of the New York Art Commission, also made an appeal for the education of taste in household decoration.

Congressman Longworth read a paper on the corporation tax, which he declared was a wise measure and one which should be carried out by business men throughout the country.

Papers were also read by Mrs. Annate B. McCrea, of Chicago; Dr. Ernest S. Bradford, of Washington; Representative Guy A. Miller, of Detroit; and John R. Schindler, of Cincinnati.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days

W. L. Brown
on every
box, 25c

HR. NAMES FOR CHAIRMAN

Reorganization of Indiana
Democratic Committee.

Foley, Greathouse and Voll-
mer Mentioned.

Marshall, Kern and Lamb
Will Have Say.

GEORGE VOIGT A FACTOR.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Stokes Jackson, chairman of the Indiana Democratic State central committee, was here to-day to confer with Secretary Joe Kelley about calling the committee together for the purpose of fixing the time for the reorganization.

The date has not been fixed, but it will probably be on January 8, St. Jackson's day. The State committee will meet about December 15 to fix the time when the congressional conventions are to be held in the thirteen districts.

There is a good deal of talk about the State committee reorganization, and it seems that the committee will meet about December 15 to fix the time when the congressional conventions are to be held in the thirteen districts.

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THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, SODA FERT. HUNGARY

tral Committee; Chairman Mark Stoen, of the Third District Committee; by Mayor-elect James E. Burke and a host of other Democrats in the city.

John Clare, of New Albany; Congressman Cox, of Jasper, and Capt. Thomas Hanlon, of New Albany. The appointment will be made in January.

The Governor is not trying to please the politicians with the appointment. He wants a man who understands the business from a practical standpoint, and who is a Democrat. Mr. Payne is a grandson of Felix Lewis, who voted for Andrew Jackson. For many years Mr. Payne was an engineer of the Pennsylvania lines. He was also an electrician, and was in charge of the electric power of the Pennsylvania locomotive engineers to their conventions. His record is good as an engineer and a Democrat.

Electric Railroad Men In Session.
The Central Electric Railway Association met at the Claypool Hotel here to-day, Monday, for the purpose of electing a new board of directors.

About fifty electric lines in Indiana, Ohio and adjoining States were represented. Matters of interest to the general managers of these roads were discussed and various ways of bettering the service were taken into consideration.

There are seven electric lines now entering Indianapolis and more are coming. Indiana is now the first State in the Union in the matter of electric railways. The line from Louisville to Indianapolis is one of the best in the country. The trip can be made in less than an hour.

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START MADE BY FINDING BODIES

Daring Men Penetrate Mine
At Cherry, Ill.

One Miner's Corpse Brought
To the Surface.

Vigorous Attack On Fires
Promises Results.

TEMPERATURE MUCH LOWER.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 18.—With the recovery of one body, believed to be that of Ole Friebora, the location of nineteen others, which could not be removed, near the ventilating shaft, and a determined attack on the fire through the main pit, work of reaching the 300 bodies in the St

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

Millinery



TRIMMED HATS—COMPRISING silk velvets, more silks and silk and fur beavers. Beautiful trims in large velvet bows and handsome wings, fine ostrich plumes and novelties. The price range (which is a low one to reduce present stock) is \$10.50 and \$25.00. **\$3.98**

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR—A very pleasing lot for the little women, in black beavers of excellent grade, and pretty effects in the popular mushroom shapes. Splendid choosing at **\$3.98**

BEAVER HATS FOR CHILDREN—The quality is good—the styles either round crown, or drooping brim. They are splendid values **\$3.98**

UNTRIMMED FELT HATS—A collection in black and all prevailing colors, in medium or small shapes. They're worth easily up to \$2.50. **98c**

WOMEN'S BEAVERS—IN the large or small shapes. The values range from \$3 up to \$12. Two special price lots this selling at \$7.98 and **\$3.98**

WILLOW PLUMES—A VERY interesting collection of these handsome plumes. Those in regular stock heretofore marked \$1.50 to \$1.40 are placed in one lot and priced this **\$9.50**

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

Boys' Suits and Coats

ABOUT 100 KNICKERBOCKER Suits, in all-wool chevrons. In sizes 12, 14, 15 and 16 yrs. We've overstocked "old" these suits. Warm, well made, fashionable clothes. \$3 and \$5.50 grades. **\$1.98**

OVERCOATS—BLACK AND gray chevrons. "Left overs" from last season, but excellent quality and ideal for school wear. Sizes 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 (only). **\$1.98**

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

Special Sale

Friday, Saturday

AT 10c AT

Songs

Garden of Roses, Helene, When We'll all go Home, Lady Love, My Own Sweet Eskimo, Pony Boy, Moon Bird, Moon Bird, Indian Summer (Intermezzo) Pearls (Novelty) Floating Heart, Nachette (Two-step) Bolo Rag, At Dawn (By writer of Meditation)

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

Instrumental

Honey Rag, Contrary Mary (waltz) Pony Boy, Mop Rag, Moon Bird, Classic Rag (Nell More) Indian Summer (Intermezzo) Pearls (Novelty) Floating Heart, Nachette (Two-step) Bolo Rag, At Dawn (By writer of Meditation)

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS

Boy Bandits Wreck Indiana Bank Vault.

Escape With \$40 In Pennies and a Packet of Canceled Checks.

Chesterton, Ind., Nov. 18.—Boy bandits, it is supposed, entered the Chesterton bank early to-day, wrecked the outer vault of the bank and escaped with \$40 in pennies and a packet of canceled checks. Owing to the bungling work of the burglars, it is thought they were youthful amateurs.

Bubonic Plague At Caracas.

Caracas, Nov. 18.—The bubonic plague has reappeared in this city. Five new cases have been reported, three of which terminated fatally.

LOCAL OPTION ELECTION VOID

Court of Appeals Decides a Muhlenberg Case.

Judge Lassing Defines County Unit Law.

City Can Preserve Identity By Its Vote.

TWO ELECTIONS IN A DAY.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—In declaring null and void a local option election held in Muhlenberg county, which contains the town of Central City, the Court of Appeals, by Judge Lassing, defines the Cammack local option law. The case was John P. May against the B. Ferguson. An election was held in District No. 1, which includes Central City, December 2, 1908. The district voted "dry" by a majority of 400, and the town of Central City voted "dry" by a majority of 100. The last time the town voted "wet" was the last time on October 6, 1906. In giving the opinion of the court, Judge Lassing says the county unit law establishes the whole county as the unit of election. The law provides for the election of the first, second, third or fourth class.

Two Units.

Central City is a town of the fourth class, and Judge Lassing says, therefore, the town and all the territory outside of it and in the county "so long as the county unit law is in effect" is a unit. The county unit law cannot be changed by the will of the majority of the voters of the county. The law provides for the election of the first, second, third or fourth class.

Other Decisions.

The court reversed judgment of the Kentucky Circuit Court in the case of the Reliance Textile and Dye Company against John Williams. Williams recovered \$1,000 damages for injuries received when a bale of cotton fell on him in the yard of the company. The court reversed the judgment of the circuit court, which had awarded \$1,000 damages.

Judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court was reversed in the case of Margaret Helm's estate. The court reversed the judgment of the circuit court, which had awarded \$1,000 damages to the estate of Margaret Helm.

Eye-sight Defective.

Bernard Brislan, who was appointed to a cadetship at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., has had his hopes of entering Uncle Sam's marine service blighted by the medical examination which he had to qualify for entrance to the academy. Although a splendid specimen of a young man in every way, and proportioned physically like a young giant, Brislan has a fatal touch of nearsightedness, which disqualified him from the naval service.

The young son of Judge W. A. Lee, of Owensboro, Ky., had a narrow escape from a fire at his home in Owensboro. The fire broke out in the night and the young man was awakened by the flames. He managed to escape with his father and mother.

A. G. Renslow, one of the head officials of the Home Savings and Building Fund Association, has been elected president of the association. He was elected by a large majority of the members.

Governor Returns.

Gov. Willson returned to Frankfort this morning after having been in New York for a week. He said he left Mr. Willson at Atlantic City, resting as comfortably as could be expected. He is expected to remain in the East for some weeks.

Lunettes Ready.

Gilbert White, the artist who is painting the lunettes to be placed over the entrance of the new building at the University of Louisville, has completed the work. The lunettes will be placed over the entrance of the new building at the University of Louisville.

Delegates Named.

Delegates have been appointed by Gov. Willson to attend the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 2 and 3. The delegates are Senator W. O. Bradley, Congressman Edgar Sherburne, Mayor W. O. Head, Milton H. Smith, Owen Tyler, C. C. Mengel, Edward J. McDermott, Sebastian Zorn and Gen. John R. Castellan.

Century Wedding.

County Judge Polgrove, who is just completing the last year of his term as County Judge, married his one hundredth couple, yesterday afternoon. This is not a great record, as he has married many couples in his term.

Capital Notes.

Special Judge Sam Wilson will return to Frankfort November 22 for the purpose of drawing a jury from the wheel to be used in the Hazlett-Duncan suit. This case is the one in which the State is to ride over the county and summon the jurors in time for the trial, which will be on November 23.

PLANS FOR MEMORIAL TO GEORGE WASHINGTON.

To Erect Building At Cost of \$2,000,000 To Be Raised By Popular Subscription.

New York, Nov. 18.—The George Washington Memorial Association, the purpose of which is the erection of a suitable building as a national memorial at Washington to the first President of the Republic, announces the completion of its plans. The scope of the project recently has been broadened and the association now proposes to raise a fund of \$2,000,000 by national subscription for the erection of a building at the Capital, where the national public, scientific, educational, literary and art societies and organizations of the country may have a place of meeting or conference at any and all times.

The association proposes to carry out the design expressed by Washington in his will, which was left a small legacy, \$25,000, for the endowment of an educational institution and urged "the promotion of science and literature throughout the country."

The appeal for subscription is made directly to the humble people of the country, the working class, the school children and the citizens of moderate means. The fund will be raised principally by \$1 contributions.

Mrs. Whitney Dimock, of New York, is president of the association.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED WHEN CAR TRUCKS GO ASTRAY.

The East Jefferson and West Chestnut streets and the Brook street car lines were blocked last night between 10 and 11 o'clock when an eastbound Jefferson street car jumped the track at Fifth and Jefferson streets. The cars were crowded with people and many, after waiting for some time, left the cars and walked to the end of their journey.

The car was No. 51, in charge of M. A. Board. It was just rounding the curve at Fifth and Jefferson streets when the rear truck jumped the track and ran into the side of the car.

THE COURT OVERULES MOTIONS OF THE DEFENSE.

CORN SHOW IN WOODFORD.

ON TRIAL.

Continuance Refused In the Hiram Smalley Case.

FORMER CLERK CHARGED WITH TAKING \$10,000.

COURT OVERULES MOTIONS OF THE DEFENSE.

CORN SHOW IN WOODFORD.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The case of Hiram Smalley, former county and deputy county clerk, charged with embezzling State funds while an official, was on trial in the Circuit Court this afternoon. Smalley's attorneys filed an affidavit for a continuance and a demurrer to the indictment, but both were overruled. After the jury was sworn, the case was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the Commonwealth will begin the introduction of witnesses.

The jury is composed of well-known farmers and business men. It is alleged Smalley took \$10,000.

Says Duke Threatened Ball.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The deposition of C. M. Jaeger, a well-known race horse man of Lexington, was filed to-day in the Henderson Circuit Court in the case of W. K. Ball, who is charged with the murder of Ed Duke, the race horse starter here, August 27. This deposition is entirely new evidence and throws a different light upon the case. It was taken in the presence of Ball, who is in custody, and in the presence of the jury.

Older Gets Four Years.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—John Williams, charged with the murder of Marshall Kelly, of West Covington, was sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary. Williams was charged with the murder of Kelly, who was shot in the back of the head by Williams, who was charged with the murder of Kelly.

Watch Stops Bullet.

Cynthiana, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—C. B. Sims had a narrow escape from being mortally wounded when he was shot in the back of the head by Earl Dills this morning. Sims had been shot in the back of the head by Dills, who was charged with the murder of Sims.

Child Killed By Shotgun.

Horse Cave, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—George Wesley, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lamberth Moss, near Horse Cave, was killed by a shotgun. The child was shot in the head by a shotgun, which was fired by a man who was charged with the murder of the child.

Diffraction Situation Improved.

Carle, Ky., Nov. 18.—Dr. John M. Wells, the County Health Officer, reported to-day that there has been an improvement in the diffraction situation in the rural districts of this county. Wells reported that there has been an improvement in the diffraction situation in the rural districts of this county.

Captured Burglar Confesses.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Chief of Police Heller to-day captured Walker Sparks, one of the burglars who robbed the Morganfield department store on the night of November 17. Sparks confessed to the robbery and was charged with the robbery.

\$5,000 Damages.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 18.—In Circuit Court here to-day a verdict was returned for \$5,000 damages in favor of the administrator of I. O. Lewis against the Bowling Green Gas Light Company. The verdict was returned for \$5,000 damages in favor of the administrator of I. O. Lewis against the Bowling Green Gas Light Company.

Brakeman Injured.

New Haven, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Mike J. Kane, of Mt. Vernon, a freight car brakeman, was injured to-day when he was struck by a freight car. Kane was struck by a freight car and was injured to-day when he was struck by a freight car.

Ward Changes.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—A redistribution of the wards in Newport, Bellevue and Dayton will be effected early next spring. This will be for the reason that many of the wards now have the allotted number of voters.

WARRINER'S FRIENDS FAIL TO SECURE BAIL.

Alleged Defaulting Treasurer Taken Before Grand Jury—Mrs. Ford's Hearing Postponed.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 18.—Charles L. Warriner, formerly local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, who is accused of stealing \$643,000 of the funds of the company, was still in the county jail to-day, the efforts of his attorneys to secure the necessary bond for his release having been without success.

Early in the day Warriner was taken before the grand jury to tell, it is said, that body his history regarding payment of money by him to certain individuals. It was said his testimony was requested in order that the grand jury can determine whether an indictment should be returned against Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford.

Prosecutor Hunt has not yet determined when Warriner's case will be called for trial.

The preliminary hearing of Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, who was charged in a warrant sworn out by Prosecutor Hunt with securing \$1,000 from Warriner, was postponed in Magistrate Myers' court this afternoon.

The continuance was asked by Prosecutor Hunt because of the absence of a number of witnesses.

McKinney—Lightle.

Cadiz, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Mr. James Edward Lightle, of Searcy, Ark., and Miss Louisa Margaret McKinney, of this place, were married at the Baptist church last evening. For the past ten days the couple have been entertained by close friends. The Rev. R. B. Grider, of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony. The attendants were Mrs. Roy W. McKinney, of Paducah; Misses Ruth Lynch, Cotton Plant, Ark.; Mary Agnes Wilford, Bowling Green; Annie McKinney, Elkton; and Susan Boyd, Cadiz.

Misses J. R. Lightle and S. W. Sanford, of Searcy, Ark.; Ernest Hicks, Little Rock; John Hopper, Asheville, N. C.; Harner Boyd, Cadiz; Mr. Roy W. McKinney, of Paducah, brother of the bride, gave her away.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 18.—United States Senator William J. Stone discussed national issues from the viewpoint of the Democratic party in a speech here to-day. The address had been arranged for the next campaign in this State, so far as national issues were concerned.

Senator Stone declared that the Republican arguments for "infant industries" and "protecting American workmen" had been nullified by economic advances, that the party argued protection was necessary to assure manufacturers "a reasonable profit on their investments."

He questioned the constitutionality of levying duties on soap, ground glass, and other articles, and declared that the Payne-Aldrich bill schedules average higher than that of the Dingley law.

Taking up national expenditures, Senator Stone declared that the National Ginner's Association, showing that 8,000,000 bales of cotton have been ginned during the present season up to November 14, was issued to-day. Particular heavy ginning was reported in West Texas. The report by States follows:

Alabama, 868,000; Arkansas, 562,000; Florida, 53,000; Georgia, 1,583,000; Louisiana, 213,000; Mississippi, 724,000; Missouri, 1,400,000; North Carolina, 470,000; Oklahoma, 478,000; South Carolina, 918,000; Tennessee, 182,000; Texas, 2,069,000; Total, 8,096,000.

For colds and malaria get Winter-Smith's Tonic. Permanent results.

What Makes a "Clean" Bank?

The minimum of overdrafts.

No stocks, claims or real estate other than Banking House in its assets.

No furniture and fixtures in its assets.

A relatively small investment in its Banking House.

All overdue paper charged to Profit and Loss at least twice in each year.

The Citizens has all these.

Capital, \$500,000.00

Surplus, \$500,000.00

Deposits, \$3,500,000.00

Citizens National Bank

Main Street, Between Fourth and Fifth.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of Business November 18, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$2,904,175.22

Overdrafts secured and unsecured, 56.85

U. S. bonds, 500,000.00

U. S. bonds, 114,000.00

Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, 40,204.90

U. S. bonds, 131,780.87

Banking house, 50,000.00

Due from national banks, 343,870.79

Due from State banks and private banks, 37,815.28

Due from approved banks, 37,815.28

Checks and other cash, 801.49

Exchanges for clearing-house, 75,449.41

Notes of the Federal Reserve Bank, 11,780.00

U. S. currency, 364.37

Lawful money not in bank, 23,300.00

Local tender notes, 26,047.00

Redemption fund, 1,000.00

U. S. Treasury, 2,000.00

Due from U. S. Treasury, 1,517,747.68

Total, \$5,227,968.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up, \$500,000.00

Surplus fund, 500,000.00

U. S. currency, 70,101.91

Normal bank notes outstanding, 300,000.00

Due to other banks, \$688,000.00

Due to State and national banks, 329,020.90

Due to approved banks, 37,815.28

CHARGES MADE

In Frankfort and Cincinnati Order.

BUT JUDGE STOUT DECLINES TO DISOLVE IT.

ATTORNEYS APPEAR BEFORE JURIST IN HOSPITAL.

A CASE OF PELLAGRA.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—Judge Robert L. Stout, Circuit Judge in the Frankfort district, who is convalescing at St. Joseph's Hospital, from an operation performed last week, received in his room at the hospital this afternoon a delegation of attorneys and officials of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who made application for a modification of the order recently issued by the Judge restraining the Louisville and Nashville within certain bounds from absorbing the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad, which it recently purchased.

The party representing the Louisville and Nashville consisted of B. D. Warfield, general counsel for Kentucky for the railroad, and the company's legal representative at Frankfort. They were opposed by John E. Lockett, Assistant Attorney General, and Attorney Guy H. Briggs, of Frankfort.

After hearing the statement of the attorneys on both sides Judge Stout declined to dissolve the restraining order, though he permitted several minor changes of a technical character in the original order, which he recently made while presiding in the Circuit Court at Frankfort.

The New Order.

This order after the hearing to-day stands as follows:

"Come the parties upon the notice of the defendant to show cause why the restraining order granted by the clerk, in vacating the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the said motion upon the affidavits and exhibits which are now filed as part of the record and being read, the court is of the opinion that the application of the parties herein is treated in the light of the temporary restraining orders granted herein by the clerk of this court, and the court is hereby enjoined from any further order or decree in the matter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the same is hereby enjoined from any further order or decree in the matter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company."

"Second—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

"Fourth—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

"Fifth—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

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"Seventh—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

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"Eleventh—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

"Twelfth—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

"Thirteenth—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

"Fourteenth—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing or altering any of the physical properties of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company, except such as may be necessary to maintain the physical condition of the road, and except such as the court by its order shall direct, that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company be and is hereby restrained and enjoined from changing the method of operating the road and bonds, either or both of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Company."

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Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1909.

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Louisville, Ky., 1863.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed
to the Editor.

Letters for publication will be returned
only if accompanied by a note and
return address.

The editors are glad to examine
manuscripts, but return postage must be
inclosed.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909

"Business."

Thursday Evening, Nov. 18.—The New
York stock market went through another
draining day. There was evidence of
firm control behind the market, but no
inclination to buy issues on a large scale.
Money rates were firm at unchanged
rates. Industrial conditions were good with
no happenings to impair the prospect of
steady improvement.

The Chicago grain market was an un-
settled affair with prices varying within
a limited radius. The opening was at
unchanged prices, but May wheat showed
some life and closed at a gain. Corn and
oats fluctuated with no appreciable
change in prices.

There was a firm demand for provisions
at the opening and throughout the day.
Prices gained steadily.

Rivers and Harbors Congress.

The National Rivers and Harbors
Congress, the last of the big waterway
conventions for the present year, will
be held in Washington December 8, 9
and 10. Gov. Wilson has named a large
number of delegates from Kentucky, and
it is to be hoped the State will be well
represented. The meeting is ex-
pected to bring together some 5,000 dele-
gates from the various States where
interest in waterway development has
been aroused.

John A. Fox, special director of the
Rivers and Harbors Congress, recently
has completed a tour of the United
States in the interest of the coming con-
vention. Mr. Fox made a circuit of
the country, covering practically the same
territory that was traversed by
President Taft on his recent long jour-
ney. In an interview in Washington
a few days ago Mr. Fox declared that
"the pulse of the nation has been quick-
ened for a bigger, broader and better
system of waterway improvement."

In discussing some of the things he noted
on his tour he said:

"The great region adjacent to the Mis-
souri River in Montana, Nebraska, Iowa
and Missouri is awakening from the
sleep, like a huge giant, under the won-
derful touch of irrigation; and that mag-
nificent artery of traffic can no longer be
allowed to remain unused and unservice-
able when the farmer in that railroad-
bordered empire is paying 17 and 18 mills
per ton per mile to move his product that
could, by a judicious expenditure of
money, on the great river, be moved for
25 mills at most by water."

"The people along the Ohio, the Ten-
nessee and the Upper Mississippi rivers
are clamoring for relief through adequate
water transportation, and if every mem-
ber of Congress could have heard the
chambers cry that I have listened to, I
am sure that relief would be provided, and
that quickly."

Mr. Fox is an engineer of note and
has been connected with many of the
big improvement projects on American
waterways. He believes there should be
an annual expenditure of \$50,000,000
for the rivers and harbors of the coun-
try, and he believes with President
Taft that there should be a bond issue
for the purpose. The meeting in Wash-
ington will bring together a number
of men who have devoted earnest study
to the questions that are to be con-
sidered. It will be attended by the 500
delegates named by the Lakes-to-the-
Gulf Deep Waterway Association and
by representatives of all the organiza-
tions devoted to river improvement.

Meeting, as it will, in the shadow of
the National Capitol, it should have a
great influence toward securing such
legislation as is needed for developing
the great rivers of the United States.

The Second Trial.

Preliminary steps are being taken at
Union City, Tenn., for the second trial
of the Redfoot Lake night riders.

A grand jury selected, as the law directs,
is at work and already has returned
nine indictments against some of the de-
fendants. One of the grounds on which
the case was reversed by the Tennessee
Supreme Court was that the jury should
have been chosen by three members of
the County Court instead of by Judge
Jones, as was the case when the first in-
dictments were returned.

The State having no right to ask for
a change of venue, the defendants must
be tried by a jury of citizens of Obion
county. One of the points on which the
former trial was nullified was that the
defendants were entitled to 192 chal-
lenges, whereas the lower court allowed
them but twenty-six. This ruling will
add to the difficulty of securing a trial
jury. It also adds largely to the possi-
bility of getting a friend or friends of
the night riders in the jury box.

It was difficult to secure a jury on
the first trial. It will be more difficult

now, since all the evidence taken at
the first hearing of the case has been
published. There must be very few men
in Obion county who "have not formed
or expressed an opinion" as to the guilt
or innocence of the men charged with
Capt. Rankin's murder.

Attorney General Caldwell will have
a harder task on his hands than he had
before. This, however, he fully realizes,
and he will make the best of the situa-
tion. If any of the men should escape
conviction or get off with a lighter
penalty than the death verdict, it will
be returned by the first jury, it was
was returned by the first jury, it was
was returned by the first jury, it was

It remains to be seen whether the
men who so foully murdered Capt.
Rankin will escape the just penalty of
their crime.

Napoleon and Talleyrand.

Yesterday we went out to Chantilly.
It was the ancient home of the Mont-
morencys and the Condés. Next after
Versailles and Fontainebleau it is the
most interesting and best preserved of
the royal residences about Paris. Of the
Kings and puppets, the Queens and
Harlots, the Saints, Sinners and Heroes,
who dwell in these palaces it may be
truly said that—

"While they lived they lived in clover,
When they died, they died all over."

God of dreams, how they perished
and have vanished!

The French Republic is here to stay.
The Bourgeoisie rule in France. Make
no doubt about that. From the Terror
to the Commune, from Robespierre and
Barras to Gambetta and Thiers, passed
not a hundred years of misgovernment
and glory, the Empire and the Restoration,
the rise of the Orleansists and the
exit of the Bourbons, the reign of ad-
venture and the rule of the stock-
market in the name and person of the
bustard son of Hortense, daughter of
Josephine, reaching their climax in an
overwhelming national catastrophe and
popular humiliation in 1890-7. They
were but the prelude to the swelling
act of a more imperial theme. Out
from rivers of blood and mountains of
flame, there burst at last the full
fruitage of the Revolution: liberty,
equality, fraternity.

These in a way do actually exist in
France. There is a deal of corruption;
but no tular distinctions. There is an
undercurrent of factionalism; sometimes
of conspiracy and treason; but never
again will a selen either of the Harlot-
ocracy, or the Sword, put foot upon
French soil, or ride down Frenchmen;
and nowhere on earth are the blessings
of God's bounty so fairly distributed.

At Chantilly, among the many ob-
jects of chivalry and frivolity that pre-
sent to the eye of the stranger their
ghostly and shameless effigies in bronze
and marble, from the mounted statue
of the old Constable Anne de Mont-
morency standing watch and guard
over the entrance of the chateau, to
the tomb of Henry the Second of
Bourbon, the Grand Conde, within his
chapel, two portraits caught my fancy,
transfixed my attention and made me
captivated to the exclusion of the rarer
objects that filled the winding galleries;
the one of Talleyrand by Ary Scheffer,
the other of Bonaparte as First Consul,
by Francois Gerard; both originals,
of course, and humanly, vividly life-like.

If the proper study of man is man, no
two men who ever lived will better
repay perusal.

Napoleon was the genius of action
applied to arms. Talleyrand was the
genius of intellect applied to civics.
Had Napoleon listened to Talleyrand
his dynasty might to-day be occupy-
ing the seats of the mighty held by a
peasant President even as the dynasty
of Bernadotte, brother-in-law of Jo-
seph Bonaparte, survives in far-away
Sweden. Talleyrand, himself, success-
fully riding every wave of a tempest
which abated not its fury his whole
life through, died at a great age in
honor and power; wise counselor to
every party he agreed to serve, traitor
to none that was true to itself and
France, indispensable to all.

At Chantilly the old fox looks calm-
ly down from his canvases upon the
pigny pinpoints about him and over
across the way at the wan face and
wistful gaze of the little provincial ad-
venturer, who disdained his admo-
nitions and went to his doom whilst yet
in his prime, with a not unkindly cyni-
cism as if to say: "Well, I did my best
to save you, and only saved myself as
the ship was going down."

I have passed through all the Na-
poleonic stages; the boy's adoration of
the prowess of the warrior; the man's
reaction against tyranny and havoc;
the student's period of suspended judg-
ment, of reflection and research, to set-
tle upon a definite belief touching the
most complicated and interesting hu-
man problem the world has thus far
had to consider in its reading of his-
tory. This portrait of Gerard's tended
to confirm my impression. It repre-
sents a young man of eight and twen-
ty, rather pale and thin of visage, with
dark chestnut locks and deep, blue-
gray eyes full of sadness, of lips weak
and feminine; not a particle of the
self-consciousness which appears in the
later pictures, nor the least posing for
effect. It is not the Napoleon of the
battle-piece; not the Napoleon of the
Coronation, of Elba and Waterloo and
St. Helena, "grand, gloomy and pecu-
liar"; it is the Napoleon of St. Cyr and
the Rue St. Honoré; the dreamer who
owned San Gine his wash bill; the solici-
tous brother who watched tenderly
over little Louis; the sentimentalist who
fell in love with the widow Beauhar-
tais; the poor Corsican, not yet full-
knowing of his power, a very youth in
the simplicity and earnestness with
which he seemed to return my heart-
throbs of compassion and sympathy.

I could have gone away and cried

with the thought of him and them, and
all of it; the fall from grace; the de-
clivity of ambition; the debauch of
glory; ending upon a lone, barren isle
of the ocean in one long wail of de-
spair, Prometheus bound to the rock,
not in a fiction, or drama, but in real
actual life in living flesh and blood.

Such a young man, precisely such a
young man, might have gone without
achievement, to speedy dissolution and
death as myriads of such have gone;
he went to renown unmatched in all
the ages, yet leaving nothing except
itself behind; not even a deterrent
warning to mankind; creature of acci-
dent, victim of circumstance, albeit for
a season very cook of the walk, van-
quisher and creator of systems, con-
queror and maker of kings, living in a
house of cards to wither and die in
captivity.

Lord Rosebery and Mr. Whitelaw
Reid, the one in his thoughtful resume
of the last days of the Immortal Cor-
sican, the other in his admirable intro-
duction to the Duc de Broglie's publi-
cation of the Memoirs prepared by the
great Diplomatist with such pompous
regard for historic perspective, have
given us the latest and best exposition
of Napoleon and Talleyrand. The for-
mer Premier, however, wrote whilst he
was still a party leader engaged in the
activities of British politics and hav-
ing a certain regard if not for the prej-
udices of Englishmen yet for the Eng-
lish point of view, whilst the American
Ambassador, large as is his learning
and conscientious and minute his in-
vestigation, appears not to have read
Lord Dalling's exhaustive study of the
illustrious actor of Perrigord, whom he
must have personally met in the early
days of his own diplomatic career.
Nevertheless the world owes its thanks
to Mr. Reid and Lord Rosebery for
interpretations which can be found no-
where else so tersely and so deftly done.

Napoleon was simply a great special-
ist. What Edison and Marconi are to
Electricity he was to War. Outside the
area of the battlefield and its lines of
communication he was never at home.
It came to be a superstition with him
that, having risen by the sword, he
could only stand by the sword. That
was not true except as he made it true.
The notion that he was a statesman,
or in anywise a man of comprehen-
sive intellect, is contradicted by the
facts of every stage of his extraor-
dinary career. Brought up a Catho-
lic, he had learned enough of human
nature as he had encountered it
through the Terror and in the streets
of Paris to know that neither a gov-
ernment, nor a people, can safely exist
without a Religion. So he recalled the
Church of Rome. He had read enough
of History to understand the need of
Law. So he got together the eminent
jurists of the time and they devised in
his name the Code Napoleon.

Such trial essays in political econ-
omy were elemental and intuitive. He
was a novice into whose hands fate
had thrust the winning cards. He could
call by name and decipher the lore of
those with the pictures; the Kings and
Queens and Knaves; even those per-
haps of the larger denomination; but
he never knew just how to play the
loser.

In time Europe learned his game and
played it against him. His luck for-
sook him and, with this change of luck,
his mistakes began to be as frequent
and as signal as his former strokes of
genius had been. Finally the very ele-
ments rose against him and down he
went. In vain, still to pursue the fa-
miliar illustration of the cards, Talley-
rand sought to teach him the value of
the tiny "deuces" and the homely
"evens," and their relation to the rest
of the pack. It was of no use. He
drove his mentor angrily away.

He could have made a lasting peace,
retaining a larger France than he had
found and the confirmation of his dy-
nasty, but his mind was blind to the
opportunity. Europe was sick of war
and so was France; so sick that, from
Pontenbleau to the sea coast, after the
abdication of 1814, his life was in con-
stant peril and he was rudely insulted
every mile of the way. The French
people would have welcomed the end
of battle and glory; the return of
Jean to Jeanette, the binding of the
nation's wounds, the planting and the
reaping of the fields, the sunshine and
the fruition and the repose after two
bloody decades of wreck and ruin. It
was Napoleon—the specialist—who
could not see it, as unequal to the
practical advantages of the situation
his genius had called into being, as
Edison, or Marconi, to those of Wall
street and the Stock Exchange.

He was not a statesman; he was a
warrior. He forced his brother Louis
to marry Hortense and another than
Louis bore his children, the grandson
of Josephine, not the nephew of Na-
poleon, fifty years later sitting on the
imperial throne, which De Morny and
St. Arnaud had helped him violently to
usurp. He was a sentimentalist. He
became infatuated by Josephine and
clung to her, put a crown upon her
head, after he had been fully advised
of her infidelities. When the separa-
tion came it was he, not she, who suf-
fered. After the separation he could
not quite tear himself away from her.
His visits to Josephine grew to be
cause of quarrel between him and
Marie Louise. When he returned from
Elba, Josephine had died. Over-
whelmed, he yet went out to Malmson.
Hortense took him into the death
chamber. He looked the door, remained
an hour, and came out, his eyes red
and wet with tears, he, a man of five
and forty, facing a life and death
emergency. And there are those who
tell us he was a man of blood and
iron.

It is recorded that twice he sought to
take his own life. A truly great man,
even a professional hero, would have
realized that St. Helena was the end;

he would have met his fate as a martyr
or a stoic, have given his remaining
years to the composition of his own case
before the courts of the hereafter, and,
with folded arms, have waited the final
call with the calm confidence and cour-
age of a philosopher. Instead, he wailed
like a woman, or railed like a malefac-
tor. Within twenty years he had won
all and lost all. They had to murder
Caesar at 63 to get rid of him. Napo-
leon was done for at five-and-forty.

Yet he remains the most captivating
figure of history. Millions of pages
have been written, and will be written,
about him. Myriads go over yonder to
the little rotunda under the gilded dome
and look down with awe upon the splen-
did tomb below. Once upon a time it
seemed to me that a monster lay sleep-
ing there; perish the thought of it;
merely a man of surpassing gifts in
martial arts, and many mortal infirmi-
ties, the sport and prey of fortune, far
more to be pitied than blamed.

The idealists adore his memory. He
seems to have been one of themselves.
The French, who know how to make
that glitter which is not gold and read-
ily to translate chagrin into exaltation,
apotheosize him; symbol of the grand-
eur and the glory of France. To me
he seems a brilliant gambler, who out-
played his hand, and outstayed his win-
ning, the saile de jouer a continent in-
stead of a baize of green beneath a gilt-
tering chandelier.

As the successful warrior is generally
overrated, the successful politician
is often underrated. We associate with
success in politics something of chicane,
and cunning conveys to the mind sug-
gestions of the ignoble. The very name
of Talleyrand became a synonym for
duplicity.

He had a repellent personality. His
habits were unclear, his morals adjust-
ed to circumstance, which, in his day,
oscillated between licentiousness and ly-
ing, double-dealing and cheating at
cards, bribery and treachery. He does
not appear to have been worse than the
rest of them who lived by their wits.
He gave good advice and kept faith with
his associates as long as they kept faith
with him. It was not that he deceived
them, but that they could not deceive
him.

The event invariably vindicated his
foresight. His epigram, which sparkled
and stung, like a rapier, was but the
avant courier of rare prescience behind
it. This prescience flashed with lightning
power through the clouds of falsehood
and error and went home to the bull's-
eye of the situation, and he was as
prompt in action as he was accurate in
measurement.

His methods could hardly be called
furtive. He was neither a dissembler,
nor a coward. It is easy to generalize
as to his character and to inveigh
against his aptitude for tergiversation;
not very easy, everything considered, to
specify just where he was clearly at
fault, or, meanly in the wrong.

Naturally we Americans cannot ad-
mire a man who held us in such con-
tempt. Nevertheless, Talleyrand stands
with Pitt, and Pitt alone, the foremost
Statesman of the modern world, quite,
I think, above Metternich, Cavour and
Bismarck. Even with us, and with
better men than Talleyrand, politics
makes strange bedfellows. His science,
however, in all times and countries has
been to attain truth as it relates to
facts and at the opportune moment to
apply it, just as Forrest said the art
of war is to get there first, with most
men." Talleyrand did this, contending
that he was true to France, and "a
good European," a claim which, when
the times and his contemporaries are
fairly analyzed, can hardly be denied
him.

H. W.

Hotel Continental, Paris.

Mr. Lorimer—An Evangelist.

Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, is at out-
post with the publisher of the Chicago Tri-
bune, whose newspaper reported that
one of its staff had been thrown out of
the Lorimer residence by one Gus
Nobe, a personal friend of the states-
man. Mr. Lorimer, in the course of
a speech espousing the cause of a Col.
William J. Moxley, who wants to go to
Congress from Illinois, denounced the
Tribune's article, vehemently, as being
false, using the shorter and uglier word
and a few selected adjectives.

Of Medill McCormick, proprietor of
the Tribune, Senator Lorimer, if he is
correctly quoted, said this:

"My opinion of Medill McCormick is
that he is not fit to associate with decent
citizens. He is so low and degraded that
he is devoid of every decent trait of char-
acter. He has tried to pollute this Tri-
bune with his vile and unscrupulous
publican politics, but he will not suc-
ceed. The editor of the Tribune is not a fit
person to cross the threshold of any good,
honest citizen's home, and every body
should know the kind of a man that he
is."

"Medill McCormick has served notice
upon good, honest Republicans and leg-
islators that they are not to vote for Jo-
seph Cannon and is seeking to drive every
person who voted for the tariff bill out
of political life. Will he succeed? Well,
I guess not."

A foolish fear of being inconsistent
has been declared by an eminent think-
er and essayist to be the hobgoblin of
small minds. But reasonable consistency
is a very valuable asset to a pub-
lic speaker.

It does not seem at all consistent to
assert that a man is unfit for decent
persons to associate with, and then to
call attention to the fact that he is
not a warm advocate of the Payne bill
and not a supporter of Mr. Cannon. It
is, of course, conceivable that a man
might be a perfectly impeccable gen-
tleman, worthy of respect, consideration
and applause in the most exclusive so-
cial circles in Chicago, and still be an
admirer of Mr. Cannon and a believer
in the benignity of the Payne bill.
Perspicuity is not, unhappily, an in-
variable concomitant of virtue. Many
lenient persons who are fayed by the
Payne bill are in harmony with the
acute swindlers who crafted its sched-

ules for their personal benefit as to its
being prosperity's bulwark of strength.
Entirely irreproachable persons who are
not at all responsible for an unfortu-
nate degree of mental opaqueness, see
in bluff "Uncle Joseph" Cannon merely
a rugged, simple person reflecting much
of what is best in the character of the
typical American of the Middle West.
It is not their fault that they are wholly
unequal to the task of taking the cor-
rect measure of Mr. Cannon as a fac-
tor in national politics, and entirely
blind to the effects of his course as the
partner of Mr. Aldrich in the business
of making our laws. But to insinuate
that a given individual is unfit to cross
the thresholds of decent citizens be-
cause he is not a "stand pat" Republi-
can and an advocate of the continuan-
ce of our system of theft by statu-
tory provision is, most certainly, to
be guilty of such gross inconsistency as
to court disrespect. It invites the coarse
kind of mirth that is vulgarly called
"the horse laugh."

Senator Lorimer's oration is as full
of heat as that of the late Marcus Tullius
Cicero, of Arpinum and Rome,
whose exhortation of Catiline has sur-
vived many best sellers. But it lacks
the quality of convincement which is
essential to the worth of a stump
speech. The "Quousque tandem
abutere" part of the Lorimer oration is
banged up, but the oration sags where he
explains his reasons for having no pa-
tience with the publisher of the Trib-
une. Many doors are ajar nowadays to
persons who disagree with Mr. Cannon,
and who take no pride and no joy in
the Payne law.

Mr. Lorimer, as an evangelist preach-
ing protectionism, errs in the direction
of extremism.

Defeated By One Vote.

Judge W. M. Shaw, who was de-
feated for re-election as Circuit Judge
of Kenton county by one vote, indi-
cates his intention of acquiescing in
the will of the majority. The majority
is "not as deep as a well nor as
broad as a barnyard" and a contest
might naturally be expected. In truth,
there are few officeholders who would
submit as readily as Judge Shaw to a
majority of one.

Judge Shaw is represented as saying
in substance: "I said before the elec-
tion that if I won by one vote I wanted
the office and if my opponent defeated
me by one vote he should have the of-
fice. There will be no contest." Judge
Shaw will resume the practice of law
and Frank M. Tracy, who received the
majority of one vote, will succeed him
as Circuit Judge of Kenton county.

All this is very creditable to Judge
Shaw. If he believes that he was hon-
estly defeated, there is no other course
open to him as an honest and honorable
man, even though defeated by one vote.
He is not likely to suffer in popular
esteem in consequence of his action
though it may not meet the approval
of practical politicians.

It is an annoying thing to be defeated
by one vote. The man who is beaten by
a thousand votes may console himself
with the reflection that he fought a
good fight and that no different result
would have been possible by any in-
crease of personal effort. The candi-
date who is defeated by one vote has
not that solace. No matter how
strenuous has been his canvass he is
forced to the conclusion that by a little
stronger endeavor he might have come
out with a few votes to the good in-
stead of that all-potent one vote to the
bad.

It is not often that two candidates
for an important office are so equally
matched in popular favor. Judge Shaw
at least may have the consolation of
having made a good race. Barring that
blessome one vote, his administration
seemingly has met the approbation of
half his constituents. In the recent
judicial elections a number of officials
have been less fortunate.

When Senator Newland's gets his bill
through Congress to create a Bureau
and Council of Fine Arts to improve
Washington architecture the body
ought to meet every Monday morn-
ing to weep over the United States
Treasury building, which occupies a
hole in the ground, and adjourn to
meet on Friday afternoon to a point
in front of the Post-office building to
offer public prayers that nothing like
it may ever occur again.

The news that black fox skins are
selling at \$1,000 each may interest
sportsmen, but the woolen manufactur-
ers know that there's no reason to
endure the hardships of the chase when
it is much more remunerative to sit on
the lid in Washington and skin the in-
habitants of the United States without
getting out of breath.

Now they talk of a refrigerated ad-
dition to the White House so that Pres-
ident Taft may coolly attend to busi-
ness during dog days. Insofar as the
common people are concerned, there's
refrigeration enough in the Payne law
to cool the continent.

Inasmuch as the Martians are perish-
ing for want of water it is too bad
that there exists no means of putting
them wise to the American method of
launching great enterprises, floating
stock and deluging the small investor.

"George W. Davis, an esteemed au-
thority on Ishman affairs," begins an
editorial in a New York Journal of
standing. Really, has anybody who
has discussed the canal question been
accepted as an authority, or esteemed?

The Cherry mine horror is the
greater disaster to Illinois, but Joe Can-
non is the greater disaster to the
United States.

Points About People.

Mr. Kirby L. Chambers was hostess at
a beautiful tea, given yesterday afternoon
at her home in the Nord apartment on
Fourth avenue, in honor of Miss Emily
Blair and her guest, Miss Adele Gath-
erfield, of Toronto, and Miss Elizabeth
Stiles.

The refreshment table had in the center
an antique silver epergne filled with fruit.
Around this was a wreath of giant velvet
chrysanthemums and smilax. The table
also had candelsticks of silver, holding
jars of flowers shaded in yellow.

Misses Balle and Cornelia Guthrie pre-
sided at the tea table and Mrs. Chambers
assisted in receiving by the following
girls:

MISSSES.

Emily Blair, Elizabeth Lee Taylor,
Adele Gathierfield, Emily Ethel Irwin,
Elizabeth Stiles, Cecil Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Laban Phelps were hosts
at a handsome dinner last evening at
their home in St. James Court, given in
honor of their daughter, Miss Aph Phelps,
and her guest, Miss Isabelle Ridgway, of
Covington, La., and Miss Martha Sanford,
of New Castle.

The centerpiece was a flat design of silver
gilded chrysanthemums.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps' guests included
the following:

MISSSES.

Aph Phelps, Martha Cecil,
Isabelle Ridgway, Ella Mary Tilford,
Martha Sanford.

Pratt Dale, Misses Ellis,
James Smith, Maury Wilson.

Mr. Charles S. Nield will be hostess
this afternoon at a prettily appointed tea
at her home on Third avenue, in honor
of her niece, Miss Mary Adams Lincoln.
The tea table will be attractively de-
corated in pink chrysanthemums.

The receiving party will be composed of
the following:

MISSSES.

May Adams Lin., Louise Walton,
Cecilia Gordon, Julia Routenberg.

Mr. Thomas H. Minary was hostess

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report To the Comptroller of the Currency (Condensed) of the Condition of the

National Bank of Kentucky

OF LOUISVILLE.

At the Close of Business November 16, 1939.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$ 8,990,174.41	Capital Stock.....\$ 1,045,000.00
Overdrafts.....1,881.23	Surplus.....1,000,000.00
Real Estate.....65,962.00	Undivided Profits.....281,853.38
U. S. Bonds and Other Bonds.....20,910.16	Dividends Payable.....20,910.16
Stocks.....2,454,336.48	National Bank Notes.....1,580,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer.....79,000.00	Deposits.....5,993,993.84
Due from other Banks.....1,175,799.82	
Cash.....754,903.48	Total.....\$10,531,787.38
Total.....\$10,531,787.38	

Established in 1834. National Bank in 1900.
Now occupies building in which it has transacted business for three-quarters of a century.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants, Corporations and Individuals Invited.

OFFICERS.
OSCAR FENLEY, President. H. D. ORMSBY, Cashier.
J. M. ATHERTON, Vice President. D. W. GRAY, Assistant Cashier.
T. J. WOOD, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
OSCAR FENLEY, JOHN STITES, Chairman Board Directors Fidelity Trust Co.
JOHN M. ATHERTON, Vice President U. S. East Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.
HENRY W. BARRETT, Of S. Zorn & Co., and President Louisville Water Co.
ALEX P. HUMPHREY, GEORGE J. LONG, Vice President U. S. East Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.
Of Humphrey, Davis & Humphrey, JOHN W. BARR, JR., President Fidelity Trust Co.
HOWARD M. CRISWOLD, President of John P. Morton & Co. ALLEN R. HITE, President Mergel Box Co.
C. C. MENDEL, President Mergel Box Co.

Condensed Statement to the Comptroller of the Currency of the National Bank of Commerce OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

At the Close of Business November 16, 1939.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Time and Demand Loans.....\$ 2,526,342.60	Capital Stock.....\$ 800,000.00
U. S. Government Bonds.....50,000.00	Surplus.....300,000.00
Other Bonds.....35,139.84	Undivided Profits.....54,452.15
Due from Banks.....291,692.60	Circulation.....60,000.00
N. Y. Exchange and Reserve Agents.....516,269.03	Deposits.....3,197,792.90
Per cent Redemption Fund.....2,500.00	Total.....\$ 4,402,255.05
Cash.....622,260.18	
Total.....\$ 4,402,255.05	

SAM'L CASSEDA, President.

BANK STATEMENTS.

No. 2171. REPORT
Of the Condition of the Third National Bank, at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business November 16, 1939.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and discounts.....\$1,180,950.42	Capital stock.....\$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....200,000.00	Surplus.....200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits.....3,000.00	Undivided profits.....200,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits.....61,405.75	Deposits.....2,180,000.00
Time deposits.....2,448.80	
Bonds, securities, etc.....52,612.51	
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures.....28,817.26	
Other real estate owned.....2,175.00	
Due from national banks (other than Federal Reserve banks).....\$139,700.82	
Due from State and private banks and savings banks.....67,231.70	
Due from approved reserve agents.....2,227.83	
Checks and other cash items.....6,687.83	
Exchange for cash.....10,242.45	
Due from other banks.....13,500.00	
Fractional paper currency, notes and coins.....308.02	
Lawful money reserve in bank vault.....202,601.53	
Special reserve fund.....22,000.00	
Legal reserve fund.....740,726.23	
Reserve fund (5 per cent of circulation).....11,000.00	
Total.....\$2,615,139.09	

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in.....\$300,000.00	Capital stock.....\$300,000.00
Surplus.....45,000.00	Surplus.....45,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....11,083.28	Undivided profits.....11,083.28
National bank notes outstanding.....\$20,000.00	National bank notes.....\$20,000.00
Due to other national banks.....\$43,317.49	Due to other national banks.....\$43,317.49
Due to State and private banks.....285,921.45	Due to State and private banks.....285,921.45
Due to trust companies and savings banks.....7,978.42	Due to trust companies and savings banks.....7,978.42
Due to Federal Reserve bank.....4,688.50	Due to Federal Reserve bank.....4,688.50
Individual deposits.....\$14,510.27	Individual deposits.....\$14,510.27
Time certificates of deposit.....\$1,036.37	Time certificates of deposit.....\$1,036.37
Outstanding checks.....1,943,051.31	Outstanding checks.....1,943,051.31
United States deposits.....30,000.00	United States deposits.....30,000.00
Total.....\$2,615,139.09	Total.....\$2,615,139.09

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES DOING A GOOD WORK.

Looking Out For Poor Children Who Are In Need of More Clothing.

(Communicated.)
"To this where you sell things for nothing" asked a little girl at the door of the Associated Charities recently.

The Associated Charities is not doing things for nothing, but is finding a great amount of work to do. These children have revealed the fact that many children are improperly clothed. Shoes and outside clothing, particularly are required for numbers of children. Clothing is not furnished unless the family is found to be entirely unable to supply it for themselves.

A joint meeting was held yesterday with the truant officers of the city and they were instructed to refer all cases to the Associated Charities in which they found children inadequately clothed and where it seemed to them that the parents were not able to supply clothing.

In order to meet all the demands which will come to the Associated Char.

ROGERS' ESTATE PAYS \$342,000 INHERITANCE TAX.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 18.—State Comptroller Williams today received \$342,000 from the estate of the late H. H. Rogers in part payment of the collateral inheritance tax against the estate.

Professor Ends Life On Campus.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 18.—The body of Prof. Wilfred C. Wheeler, of the University of Illinois, was found on the campus of the institution this morning. A small bottle was found near by, establishing a theory of suicide.

Wheeler is thought to have mixed the poison himself, as he was a member of the staff of the chemistry department. He was 30 years of age and married. He came to the university from Lawrence, Kan., his home.

Here is a Delightful Change

YOUT have tried the real, just try one package of the new, tempting, rice-flake. So much better than the best of other breakfast foods, it is a new, delicious, different flavor. Change today to Kellogg's Toasted Rice Flakes.

Another New Food—Toasted Rice Biscuit

A delicious rice toast. Serve it with cream or fruit. Children thrive on Toasted Rice Biscuit. Ask your grocer for Kellogg's Toasted Rice Flakes. Large packages, 30¢.

The Kellogg Toasted Rice Flake & Biscuit Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Buy and Try a Package Today Only 5¢

Endorsed by the Battle Creek Sanitarium

FRANKS BENCH

MAGISTRATE SPECIALS

Louis Gilbert Contests H. D. Robb's Election.

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS

In Our Up-to-Date HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Makes Charges of Fraud and of Conspiracy.

Details Many Grievances In His Petition.

FIGHT IN THIRD DISTRICT.

Fraud and conspiracy are charged against Henry D. Robb, elected as Magistrate in the Third Magisterial District, and the members of the Democratic County Campaign Committee, in a suit filed yesterday afternoon against the Magistrate by Louis H. Gilbert, defeated Republican nominee. He asks that the defendant be compelled to surrender his certificate of election and that he (Gilbert) be declared elected. The official count shows Robb elected by the returns of 1,025 for him against 823 for Gilbert, a plurality for Robb of 202. According to the allegations of Gilbert's petition, his plurality should have ranged from 16 to 44.

Mr. Gilbert doesn't overlook many chances and summary of his grievances may be given as follows:

Charges Mr. Gilbert Makes.

He charges that the Campaign Committee conspired with various Democrats to bring about his defeat; he says that the number of votes cast does not agree with the number of votes counted; that many votes were cast for him that were overlooked; that many were marked rejected that should have been counted for him; that fifty-seven voters were brought from outside territory and voted for Robb, fourteen were under twenty-one years of age who voted and five ex-convicts were voted who had not been restored to citizenship. Forty-seven men were voted, he charges, who had not been in their precinct long enough to entitle them to vote. He also alleges that the fifty-five entitled to vote and who would have voted for him were induced to absent themselves from the polls.

Further than that, in the West Highland Park Precinct the returns gave Stephen A. Gleason, a candidate in the race for Mayor, 45, which the plaintiff says should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

The members of the Campaign Committee as the plaintiff lists them are: Henry D. Robb, William Leung, Noah Larkins, Bud Hart, Fred Keller, Frank Ulrich, Henry Kiehl, P. Fisher, D. Appleby, J. C. Smeyster, Squire Miles and Riggs.

Mr. Gilbert's Detailed Complaint.

The detailed complaints of Mr. Gilbert set forth in the petition, filed by Matt J. Holt, in the eight precincts of the Third Magisterial District, are summarized as follows:

Spring Garden Precinct—Four hundred and seven ballots counted as valid; one hundred and twenty-two rejected; total count 591. Returns for County Superintendent showed 591 valid, 122 rejected, total 713. Plaintiff says that 122 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

Robb Precinct—Fifty-five legal votes counted; 100 rejected; total 155. Returns for County Superintendent showed 155 valid, 100 rejected, total 255. Plaintiff says that 100 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

West Highland Park Precinct—Returns showed Robb 136, Gilbert 22; none rejected, question as to 136 ballots; 22 rejected; total 158. Plaintiff says that 22 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

Clark Precinct—Returns showed Robb 136, Gilbert 22; none rejected, question as to 136 ballots; 22 rejected; total 158. Plaintiff says that 22 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

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THANKSGIVING SPECIALS

In Our Up-to-Date HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Makes Charges of Fraud and of Conspiracy.

Details Many Grievances In His Petition.

FIGHT IN THIRD DISTRICT.

Fraud and conspiracy are charged against Henry D. Robb, elected as Magistrate in the Third Magisterial District, and the members of the Democratic County Campaign Committee, in a suit filed yesterday afternoon against the Magistrate by Louis H. Gilbert, defeated Republican nominee. He asks that the defendant be compelled to surrender his certificate of election and that he (Gilbert) be declared elected. The official count shows Robb elected by the returns of 1,025 for him against 823 for Gilbert, a plurality for Robb of 202. According to the allegations of Gilbert's petition, his plurality should have ranged from 16 to 44.

Mr. Gilbert doesn't overlook many chances and summary of his grievances may be given as follows:

Charges Mr. Gilbert Makes.

He charges that the Campaign Committee conspired with various Democrats to bring about his defeat; he says that the number of votes cast does not agree with the number of votes counted; that many votes were cast for him that were overlooked; that many were marked rejected that should have been counted for him; that fifty-seven voters were brought from outside territory and voted for Robb, fourteen were under twenty-one years of age who voted and five ex-convicts were voted who had not been restored to citizenship. Forty-seven men were voted, he charges, who had not been in their precinct long enough to entitle them to vote. He also alleges that the fifty-five entitled to vote and who would have voted for him were induced to absent themselves from the polls.

Further than that, in the West Highland Park Precinct the returns gave Stephen A. Gleason, a candidate in the race for Mayor, 45, which the plaintiff says should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

The members of the Campaign Committee as the plaintiff lists them are: Henry D. Robb, William Leung, Noah Larkins, Bud Hart, Fred Keller, Frank Ulrich, Henry Kiehl, P. Fisher, D. Appleby, J. C. Smeyster, Squire Miles and Riggs.

Mr. Gilbert's Detailed Complaint.

The detailed complaints of Mr. Gilbert set forth in the petition, filed by Matt J. Holt, in the eight precincts of the Third Magisterial District, are summarized as follows:

Spring Garden Precinct—Four hundred and seven ballots counted as valid; one hundred and twenty-two rejected; total count 591. Returns for County Superintendent showed 591 valid, 122 rejected, total 713. Plaintiff says that 122 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

Robb Precinct—Fifty-five legal votes counted; 100 rejected; total 155. Returns for County Superintendent showed 155 valid, 100 rejected, total 255. Plaintiff says that 100 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

West Highland Park Precinct—Returns showed Robb 136, Gilbert 22; none rejected, question as to 136 ballots; 22 rejected; total 158. Plaintiff says that 22 ballots should have been counted for him and not for the man they were given to and who was not even a candidate in his district.

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Specials

For To-day and Saturday

MEN'S gun-metal calf, vici kid and patent colt shoes; Blucher and button; hand-sewed; all sizes; regular \$3.50 goods; special to-day and Saturday at **\$2.95**

LADIES' patent leather, vici kid and gun-metal calf shoes; lace and button; some with low heels; sizes 2 1/2 to 8; regular \$2.50 shoes for **\$1.95**

BOYS' gun-metal calf, Blucher lace shoes; sizes 5 to 10; \$1.50 goods; special at **\$1.45**

Boys' and Girls' regular 15c "Black Cat" stockings; sizes 5 1/2 to 10; special at **11c**

LEVY'S Third & Market
The Bright Spot in Louisville.

NOTICE To Sunday Advertisers.

The Courier-Journal Company respectfully urges advertisers who use the Sunday paper to have their copy in the counting-room Friday night. By complying with this request, insertion in all editions, and can also make alterations in their copy with greater security.

Courier-Journal.



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1909

CHRISTMAS STAMP SALE BEGINS ON DECEMBER 4.

Mrs. Charles P. Weaver To Organize a "Beauty Squad" To Dispose of Stickers.

Announcement was made yesterday by F. A. Sampson, secretary of the Christmas stamp committee, that the sale of the holiday stamps will begin on Saturday, December 4, and will conclude the evening of December 24. On Christmas eve the last of the stickers will be disposed of, and it is expected that by that time more than the half million already secured will have been sold.

The fact that the sale will last for eighteen days instead of the month devoted to it last year means the campaign will be fast and furious. The plan of it will be worked out to the last detail before the sale is started, and every possible means of disposing of the stamps will be used. The committee believes that the Christmas stamp sale will win even larger favor this year than in 1908, although 300,000 of them were sold then.

W. C. Nones, former president of the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association, who is a member of the committee, has been seriously ill and is not able to leave his home. His interest in the work of the committee is so great, however, that a meeting has been called to be held at his residence on Saturday afternoon, when the plans for the sale will be discussed. Practically all details will be arranged at that time.

Two additional members have been added to the committee, owing to the extent of the work, as it has gradually developed. Mrs. Charles P. Weaver will have charge of the women's division, and as the effect of feminine loveliness in advertising is so great, she will be used liberally in the sale. The National Red Cross Society, which issues the stamps, is having posters, cards and banners printed, and these will be used liberally in the sale. The stamps are sold for a cent apiece and the proceeds will be used in the anti-tuberculosis work in Louisville.

MILLIONAIRE CUTS THROAT WITH KNIFE.

Commits Suicide Rather Than Face Trial For Alleged Murder of An Employee.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 18.—Elias Ray, one of the wealthiest land owners of Indiana, killed himself with a penknife to-day rather than go to court and face trial for the murder of one of his employees last spring.

Ray's attorney yesterday asked for a change of venue from this county on the plea that the public was prejudiced against him. The change was refused by Judge De Hart, who set trial for to-day. Ray was downcast. He believed he would not have a fair trial. This morning he was shot in the chest by one of his farm hands of this city, sent to his room to call him and found him dead. He had cut his throat.

About 1,700 acres of land near this city was owned by Ray and his estate is estimated at about \$1,000,000. He was sixty-four years old and leaves a son and a daughter.

PROGRAMME ARRANGED FOR MISSIONARY MASS MEETING.

A programme for the missionary mass-meeting to be held at Macauley's theater at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon has been arranged as follows:

Hymn 26—"O Zion, Haste Thy Mission High Fulfilling."
Address: The Rev. John N. McCormick, D. D., of Grand Rapids, bishop of Western Michigan.

Hymn 21—Jesus Shall Reign Where'er He Is.
Address: The Rev. George Craig Stearns, of Evanston, Ill., rector of St. Luke's church.

Hymn 24—From Greenland's Icy Mountains.
Address: The Rev. Charles E. Woodcock, D. D., Louisville, bishop of Kentucky.

Hymn 23—Piling Out the Banner, Let Us Go.
Benediction.

Each day brings in an increased number of requests for tickets for the Christmas dinner to be given Monday at the Seaboard by the Laymen's League. As has already been stated, the hope of the committee that every churchman who possibly can do so will attend.

"Better than Castor Oil"
Pleasantable Physio Purifier
Tonio
Blackburn's
10 CascaRoyal-Pills 25
AT ALL DRUG STORES

TEEN-AGE VOICES.

Marriage Business Booming
Over the River.

FIVE COUPLES UNITED WITHIN
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

DATE SET FOR THE TRIAL OF
NOAH BURRIS.

CLARK COUNTY NEWS NOTES.

Barney Weller and Miss Mary Marcum, both of Bullitt county, Kentucky, eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday and were married by Magistrate Charles S. Hay in a record vault at the courthouse. The bridegroom is a native of the county where he resides and is a farmer. He is 22 years old and a son of Riley Weller, a farmer. The bride was born in Ozark county, Missouri, 21 years ago last March and is a daughter of Luther Marcum, a businessman at Shepherdsville, Ky. An affidavit was made by Fred H. Kullmer, Lewis Ostrling, a horsebreeder, and Miss Regina Simms, both of Louisville, who were also married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate Hay, but on Wednesday night. The bridegroom is a native of Springfield, Ind. and will not be 20 years old until next April. The written consent of his mother, Mrs. Jennie Lauscher, was given. His father, who was William Ostrling, a cooper, is dead. The bride, who is a bookbinder, was born in Lebanon, Ky. 22 years ago and is a daughter of James Simms, a plasterer, who lives in Louisville.

George W. Edwards, a farmer of Boone, Ky., and Miss Mildred Vinton, both of Boone, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday night by Magistrate James S. Hay. The bridegroom was born at Boone, Ky., 25 years ago and is a son of the late George W. Edwards, a farmer. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. She is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer. An affidavit was made by Ollie Floyd.

The Rev. Marcus D. French, of Port Clinton, a Jeffersonville suburb, officiated at the wedding. The bridegroom is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 21 years old. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. The bridegroom is a farmer, and the bride is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer.

Haynes Smith, a farmer, and Miss Nellie Barry, a native of Boone county, Kentucky, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday night by Magistrate James S. Hay. The bridegroom is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 21 years old. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. The bridegroom is a farmer, and the bride is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer.

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ALL ARE HAPPY.

First
National Bank
OF LOUISVILLE.
OLDE T NATIONAL BANK
IN THE SOUTH
CAPITAL - \$500,000.00
SURPLUS - \$200,000.00

OFFICERS:
Embry L. Swearingen,
Chairman of the
Board of Directors.
James B. Brown,
President.
DIRECTORS:
W. J. Abrams,
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E. S. Monahan,
Jeff D. Stewart,
G. H. Stockhoff,
Embry L. Swearingen,
Fifth and Main

CLARK COUNTY NEWS NOTES.

Barney Weller and Miss Mary Marcum, both of Bullitt county, Kentucky, eloped to Jeffersonville yesterday and were married by Magistrate Charles S. Hay in a record vault at the courthouse. The bridegroom is a native of the county where he resides and is a farmer. He is 22 years old and a son of Riley Weller, a farmer. The bride was born in Ozark county, Missouri, 21 years ago last March and is a daughter of Luther Marcum, a businessman at Shepherdsville, Ky. An affidavit was made by Fred H. Kullmer, Lewis Ostrling, a horsebreeder, and Miss Regina Simms, both of Louisville, who were also married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate Hay, but on Wednesday night. The bridegroom is a native of Springfield, Ind. and will not be 20 years old until next April. The written consent of his mother, Mrs. Jennie Lauscher, was given. His father, who was William Ostrling, a cooper, is dead. The bride, who is a bookbinder, was born in Lebanon, Ky. 22 years ago and is a daughter of James Simms, a plasterer, who lives in Louisville.

George W. Edwards, a farmer of Boone, Ky., and Miss Mildred Vinton, both of Boone, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday night by Magistrate James S. Hay. The bridegroom was born at Boone, Ky., 25 years ago and is a son of the late George W. Edwards, a farmer. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. She is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer. An affidavit was made by Ollie Floyd.

The Rev. Marcus D. French, of Port Clinton, a Jeffersonville suburb, officiated at the wedding. The bridegroom is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 21 years old. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. The bridegroom is a farmer, and the bride is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer.

Haynes Smith, a farmer, and Miss Nellie Barry, a native of Boone county, Kentucky, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday night by Magistrate James S. Hay. The bridegroom is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 21 years old. The bride is a native of Boone county, Kentucky, and is 18 years old. The bridegroom is a farmer, and the bride is a daughter of John H. Viers, a farmer.

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